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All other character of made

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TO CORRESPONDENTS.

THE GAZETTE will not undertake to return emeted manuscrips. Persons wishing to pre-eive their literary productions should retain optes of all communications sent this office

course of all communications sent this office for publication.

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All communications intended for publication must be accompanied by the writer's name and and address—not for publication, but as an evidence of good faith. No attention paid to incorprise communications.

Parties writing to THE GAZETTE on business personal to themselves will please enclosive stamp for reply.

BRANCH OFFICES.

C. W. WILSON, Correspondent and custness tagent. Office: 481 Eins street, where orders are subscriptions and advertising should be #ft. The Gazette can be found on sale at all lows stands in the city.

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TO ADVERTISERS.

Advertisements for publication in the Sunday lition of THE GAZETTE should be handed in relief to clock Saturday evening. Advertisers will consult their own interest, as well as our tenvenience, by heeding this suggestion, as we cannot guarantee the insertion of advertisements received after that hour.

The Democrat Publishing company will pay he sum of \$10 for the arrest and conviction of

TELEPHONES. Editorial Rooms.....

The only travening persons, mate or female at present authorized to receive and receipt for subscriptions to THE GAZETER are:

C. T. Hogan, John P. McDuff,
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Miss Annie Shapard, Mrc. M. J. Roberts,
A. H. Bell, Geo. A. Paine,
The public are cautioned not to pay money to any other persons representing themselves as traveling agents of this paper, as all authority heretofore issued to any other person than those named is hereby revoked. TO THE PUBLIC.

Cotton Region Bulletin. Weather bureau service Cotton region bulletin for twenty-four hours, ending at 6 p. m. yesterday, showing the maximum temperature, the minimum temperature and cantul be inches and hundredths;

DEMOCRAT PUBLISHING COMPANY

STATIONS	Max. Tem.	Min. Tem-	
Galveston	82	71	158
Apilene	50	68	12
Beiton	88	665	353
Grenham	58	20	.07
OFSICIALIS.	20	122	
olumbia	- 54	194	1363
LETO	50	- 68	30
Onthes	90	24	CARLES.
Searne	82	742	100000
Houston	89	7.2	.704
Curtsville	88	70	
Longview,	90	665	1107240
all me.	100	194	
brange	new S	(445)	
Palestine	90	63	J. Vivi
San Antonio			150000
Sherman	90	.66	*****
Pyler	88	64	1+11.00
Vaco	88	70	
Weatherford	86	65	
Mean	86.0	69.7	132

Consolidated Cotton Region Bulletin The following is the cotton region buile-tin for the twenty-four hours ending at 6

NAME OF DISTRICT.	No. St'ns Rptg	Av. May. Tem.	Av. Tein.	inch.
Atlanta	11.	84	.69	
Augusta	122	56	64	.02
Charleston	0.00	81	68	
Gulveston	16	86	200	+10
Little Rock	15	90	-66	- T
Memphis	13	69	354	
d strike	9	90	102	.01
Montgomery	5	88	68	
New Orleans	19	90	64	
Savannah	13	88	61	T
Vielisburg	4	92	64	*****
Winnington	10	84	6-1	*****
Meaning		87.7	63.2	0.40

Yesterday's Local Weather,

..... 81} Clear

Weather Bulletin,

Special to the Cazette GALVESTON, TEX., Sept. 25 -The antite Mississippi river; a cyclonic sturbance of some intensity is ap-irently central to the south Brownwood, and another area parently centre low pressure is apparently central to the northwest of Montain. Rain has fallen from the gulf north to the central Rocky Mountain slope. No changes in tempera-ture of 10 decs, have occurred during the past twenty-four hours, except at Chicago

and Rio Grands city. The temperature

northwestward, and in other portions, with few exception, the change has been very slight. The isotherm of 80 passes through Galveston to the north of New Orleans and Pensacola, west of Nashville through Cincinnati, Pittsburg, north of Toledo, Cairo, through St. Louis, Little Rock, and to the west of Palestine and Corpus Christi, The isotherm of 70 passes north of El Paso, east of Dodge City, through Omaha and Ohio and Duluth, the isotherm of 60 passes south of Santa Fe, to the east of the North Piatte and westward to the north of Lancer, and the vestward to the north of Lander, and the emperature is below 50 deg, over the outhern portion of Wyoming. Forecast at 12:40 a. m. for Texas for the

twenty-four hours ending at midnight Sat-urday east of the 100th meridian: Rain along the coast over the Southern portion, local rains over other portions. Stationary temperature except cooler over East Texas and the eastern portion of North Texas, and warmer over the western portion of North and northwestern portion of Central Texas. Easterly winds, becoming variable.

Indications.

Washington, Sept. 26, 1 a. m.—For Eastern Texas—Rain in the southern, local rains in the northern portion, easterly winds, brisk and high on the coast, danger-ous to shipping, stationary temperature in the southern portion. warmer in the northwest portion. A storm is apparently cen-tral to the south of Brownsville.

THE Gossett alien land law is a Chinese wall around Texas.

BLAINE and reciprocity. Democracy and lower taxes and more money.

MR. BLAINE of Maine seems to be in lemand among Republican conventions

THERE is no water in the new Oklanoma country and beer is prohibited. What a country!

Kansas has organized a Woman's Alliance, as evidence that Mrs Lease was not created in vain.

COL. PETER SMITH'S plan of arailroad to Velasco is now in order. Fort Worth should have direct communicaion with deep water.

IT was "Galveston or nothing" with the Galveston men, but all the came, Velasco has deep water and no other point on the Texas coast has.

TEXAS has deep water. All that has been promised of good to the state should soon begin of fulfillment. Texas has deep water at last at Velasco.

Has anybody heard anything of a Mugwump lately? The breed seems to have become extinct, and Theo Roose velt is about the only remaining speci-

THE longer justice is denied to Western Texas, the more inclined will West Texas be when in power to deny justice to those who now deny justice to the Western giant.

In parts of the Northwest the public schools are closed on account of the excessive heat, and in a month the children will have to dance to keep their toes from being frost-bitten.

THE 3 and 5 per cent sharks are sharpening their knives to bleed Texas to financial death. And when those who have built up Texas are bled to death outside sharks will come in and inherit the estates.

MR. FRANK BURFORD'S return to Belton, and this fact taken in connection with a letter received from Mexico by a friend of his at Temple, Tex., satisfactorily contradicts any derogatory report in regard to Mr. Burford being accused of forgery in Mexico, and THE GAZETTE on behalf of itself and its correspondent at Belton desires to make the amende honorable on account of the report that unintentionally crept into its columns August the 16th.

A COMMITTEE of the National butchers' association will be in Texas next month to select a place for the location of a large meat refrigerator plant in Texas. Fort Worth is of course the best place for the plant, but the committee don't know that, and they should not be allowed to remain in ignorance. Fort Worth is the center of the livestock industry of the Southwest, and offers advantages to a refrigerating establishment that cannot be touched by any other town in Texas. These things must be shown up to the committee of investigation when it arrives,

SUFFERERS by a recent fire in Houston have sund the owners of the waterworks for the amount they lost, because, as they allege, the supply of water was short and the firemen could not fight the flames with effect. Should a judicial decision uphold their claim, and establish the principle that the owners of the waterworks are necuniarily liable for the losses when the water supply is not as effective as it should be, there will be a considerable decline in insurance rates; for if the water pressure were always sufficient the firemen could often save property that they lose for lack of water, and if the water pressure is not as it should be, the insurance companies could probably recover a part of their losses from the waterworks companies.

AN AMERICAN TIN-MAKER MAN MARTIN'S FERRY, OHIO, Sept. 18, 1891.

Editorially in your issue of the 13th in-stant, you say that "American tin" buttons with McKinley's profile imprinted on them. were a great rage among the Ohio Repub-licans, until it was discovered that they were all made in Wales and shipped to this

This statement is wholly and absolutely false in every particular, as has been proved by four affidavits published in the papers here, a copy of which I send you. This button is my own, and I have it manufact-ured here in the United States, of American material, and American labor, in an American factory, and I am selling thou-sands of them. John W. Chooks

We very readily give place to this correction of a statement made in THE GAZETTE, to the effect that the Mc Kinley button was made in Wales. That statement was based on an article in the Pittsburg Post, which said that has risen slightly from Nebraska to the | the boxes containing the manufactured

buttons came from Swanses, Wales, and had the name and trade-mark of the Welsh manufacturer burned in them. If it is untrue THE GAZETTE. which wouldn't even lie about a Me-Kinley button, is very glad to say it isn't true. Upon the basis of Mr. Crooks' assertion that these buttons are made in the United States, we are willing to confess that the McKinley bill has furnished a few workmen-adozen. perhaps-with employment in making tin buttons, while it has plundered a million workmen by making them pay more for their tin buckets.

THE GOSSETT LAW.

American Investments:-The foreign lenders of money in the state of Texas are greatly excited over the enactment of a law by the last legislature which regulates the ownership of land. The law reads: "No alien or a person who is not a citizen of the United States of America shall acquire title to or own any interest in the lands within the state of Texas, and any deed or other conveyance purporting to convey such title or interest to any alien or unnaturalized foreigner, or to any firm, company, or corporation composed of such in whole or in part, shall be void." It is somewhat in harmony with the constitutional amendment in Kansas, and if enforced will cut off the ownership of land by aliens, and, of course, drive out all foreign money-lending by direct methods. The law will evidentally be of material benefit to local loan companies, and be the means of stiffening interest rates, if it does not increase them several per cent. It will be a matter of some difficulty to make this law popular with the masses if borrowers find the result of its practical operation to be the raising of rates. There has been a deal of foreign capital thrown into this state during late years, and at fair interest rates. It is not wide of the mark to say that not less than \$50,000,000 of the mortgage indebtedness of the state is controlled by foreigners. In addition to this, foreigners bave purchased somewhat liberally of municipal securities, so that their interest in the welfare of the state is at the present writing particularly marked. It usually requires a pretty well developed state to assume the dictatorship of interest rates and the controlling of its land owners. Texas has had difficulty in finding a sale for some of its municipal securities, the proceeds of which she greatly needs to complete internal improvements already begun. She will certainly need more money than her local lenders can Turnish to carry out numberless contemplated projects in her development. It is particularly an inopportune time now, when funds are not moving with that freedom which is desired, that this law should be placed upon the statute books of the state. It can not improve matters much, but rather have a contrary effect. We have not the space to look at this alien land ownership question in the abstract, but simply to observe on its immediate effect on the commercial industries of that great state. There may come a time when Texas has advanced further along in her stages of development, when she can be dictatorial in financial matters, but we incline to the opinion that she has some what anticipated that period. We believe the law will be repealed by the next legislature. Texas needs money, and when thus in need she can illy afford to put an embargo on it, come from what quarter it may.

Special to the Gazette. NEW YORK, Sept. 25.—Corsicana—S. L. Freedman, Colonnade, Houston—C. C. Foster, Astor; T. Robinson, New York totel. Llano—F. R. Malone, St. Dennis. Austin-G. W. Littlefield, St. Dennis. Dallas-W. G. Moray, Coleman. Texas-S. Hutchins, Continental; W. Warton, Grand

> A High Mason Dead. THORNTON, TEX., Sept. 25, 1891.

To the Gazette. Yesterday morning at 5 o'clock, at Groes beck, Tex., died Dr. G. P. Turner, for many years an honored and respected citizen of this place. Dr. Turner was a native of Georgia, about torty-seven years of age. but, like many Georgians, had at an early age expatriated himself from the common-wealth of his birth and aligned himself and his fortunes with the progress and de-velopment of the Empire state of the South, and as a Texan by choice instead of nativity he invariably demonstrated his apprecia-tion of and love for his adopted country, and was always recognized as a man of great public spirit, one ever ready to ad-vance the material prosperity of his com-munity, and in every respect a most admirable and estimable citizen. His charitable and generous nature was a matter of general notoriety. "Large was his bounty, eral notoriety. "La and his soul sincere."

Dr. Turner, as above stated, was by birth a Georgian. He came to Texas in 1873 and married a Miss Pickens of Fort Bend county, by whom he had one child, a boy of some fif teen years of age now. He returned to Georgia, remaining there two years, when he resumed his residence in this stateresidence which was to rest uninterrup ted until broken by the hand of the grim reaper, death.

Dr. Turner lived at this place for many years. In the practice of his profession and by his upright and manly character and by his upright and manly character, his unswerving integrity and urbane and genial manners, won the love and esteem of all who knew him. A Mason of high standing and degree, of Royal Arch rank, he was for a long time worshipful master of the lodge here. Two years ago he removed to Groesbeck and engaged in the mercantile business, which he followed with great success; and at the time of his death yesterday was worshipful master of the Masonic lodge at that place. the Masonic lodge at that place.
He leaves a wife and child, who have the

He leaves a wife and child, who have the genuine sympathy of all who knew him. Singularly happy in his domestic relations, a kind and indulgent husband and father, his decease was doubtless a terrible blow to his sorrowing family. He was buried to-day at 11 o'clock with Masonic honors in the Faulkenberry cemetery at Groesbeck, many Masons from Thornton participating in the ceremonies. May he rest in peace in that valhalla beyond the grave, which is to be the portion of all good men and true, and where none better and truer than George P. Turner will ever be found.

THEN WHY NOT The people who read advertisements are the ones whose patronage of THE GAZETTE is steady and unwavering. They also are the purchasing classes.

REACH THEM?

THE DEATH RECORD.

The Indian Territory Furnishes Several Killings.

THE ROCKY ROAD TO CHANDLER

step-Ladders Necessary in Getting About the Coming City-Wife Murder. Marshal Killed-Dead in the New Lands.

A Gin Accident.

Special to the Gazette. Caddo, I. T., Sept. 25 .- This morning at C. A. Semple's gin, about one mile from town, Kinsey Freeman fell in such a way as to throw his hand on the gin saw, drawing his body upon the saw. One arm was frightfully cut and was amputated just be-

Scoring for Another Rush

are doubtful.

Special to the Gazette. GUTHRIE, O. T., Sept. 25.—A special ourier from Chandler to-night says that he town will be declared open to-morrow at noon. Five thousand people will join in

wild rush for a town lot.

D. C. Wood of this city was shot and killed on his claim near Chandler by unknown parties.

Misses Maude Jones of Sioux county,
Iowa, Anna Kinney of Newton, Kan., and
Nellie J. Sweet of this city, drove a team of
little mules forty miles, beating nearly a
hundred men to three of the finest claims in

the territory.

The news frem Tecumseh is very depressing. Three men are dead and twenty in-jured, lying in the hospital.

Killed His Wife.

pecial to the Gazette. EUFAULA, I. T., Sept. 25.—Yesterday afternoon in the neighborhood of Enterprise, a small place in the Choctaw Nation, there was a sad killing, supposed to have been accidental, though some were considerably agitated and talked freely of lynching C. Gregg killed his wife, who had been living he asserts with an old man named Minard, as his wife for the past few ears. Mr. Gregg is a Texan and is trav-ling with a snake show. He pitched his ent here Wednesday, and learning that is wife lived only twenty miles Enfaula, he went over there yesterday to see about getting his child. He says that six years ago he was married to this woman in Sherman, Tex., and they lived happily together for nearly three years, when he went away on business and sent his wife to visit near Fort Smith, Ark. This was the last of their happy relationship. He wrote to her, and soon ceased to get letters in return. About eight months later he went to Fort Smith, and among the first people he saw was his wife dressed like she was going somewhere. He approached her eagerly, but she repulsed his affections and broke away from him. This was the last he had seen of her until he saw her yesterday, but he had learned her address and that she was living with Minard near Enterprise, and by correspondence he had opened negotiations to receive his child, a bright little daughter about five years old. The mother had agreed to release her to him if he would let her (the wife) alone Yesterday he went to get her He went over in a farm wagon He had a shotgun along, and at Brooken he got Mr. Pipkin, a staunch citizen, to drive and show him the way to Minard's. Upon arrival he found the mother I not give up the child. He the child into the wagon started off. The mother drew would a Winchester on Gregg. He took it away from her, and she followed, holding to the back of wagon, crying and beseeching for the return of the daughter. All of this while the shotgun way lying in the bot tom of the wagon. The gun joited about and Gregg put his foot on the muzzle of i

the side of the wagon and discharged, shooting his foot off and killing the woman. The load took effect in her breast and she died in an hour.

This is Mr. Gregg's story of the killing, and is substantiated by Mr. Pipkins and the fact that he is minus a foot and the bot-tom of the wagon is powder burned. At the inquest, however, a woman in the neighborhood says she saw Gregg take de-liberate aim and shoot his wife.

A Deputy Marshal Killed,

Talequan, I. T., Sept. 25.—A messenger from Fourteen-mile creek, ten miles northwest of this place, has just arrived and reports a lively and fatal shooting melee which occurred yesterday evening. The participants were United States Deputy Marshal Joseph Wilson and Samuel Downing, a full-blood Cherokee, whom the Downing, a full-blood Cherokee, whom the marshal had gone to arrest on a charge of selling liquor in the Indian Territory. Wilson left this place yesterday evening with a writ and went to Downing's place of abode, which is situated back in the flint hills some distance from any settlement. The offense of Downing being of a trivial nature, no trouble was anticipated. The officer went to the house alone, but to the utter surprise of Wilson, Downing was armed and fully equipped for battle, and informed the marshal that he did not intend to surender. After considerable parleying Downing finally consented to go with the officer, and stepped into the house under pretence of getting his saddle, and instead of returning with a saddle, stepped to the door and considerable in the number of the windows. opened fire on the marshal with a Win-chester. As the officer fell to the ground with a bullet in his breast, he returned the

fire, but shot wide of the mark. Two or three men went to the Downing house to investigate the matter, and on arrival found about two gallons of blood on the ground where the officer had lain, but could not find the body.

A runner came at once to this place and

reported the matter to United States shall Ridge Paschal, and he, together with Deputy Marshal Snell and posse, left for the scene of murder. It is thought that Downing and his associates have nilden or destroyed the body of Wilson to prevent identification. Considerable excitement identification. Considerable excitement prevails, and when the officers reach the neighborhood more trouble is anticipated. Wilson was a young man about twenty five years of age, and was a good and brav officer. He was riding for the United States court at Muscogee, I. T. Marshal Needles has been telegraphed of the affair.

A Courier's Report.

GUTHRIE, O. T., Sept. 25.—An Associated Press correspondent at Chandler, the site selected for the county seat of the upper county of the Indian lands just open to settlement, sends the following by courier: CHANDLER. Sept. 225.—Gov. Steele ar rived here yesterday afternoon. As soon as his presence became known a large crowd gathered around him to inquire when the town site would be opened. He addressed the people in a brief speech He said the surveyors were hastening their work as rapidly as possible but he could not say when i would be completed. It is expected would be completed. It is expected the opening will take place to-morrow at noon. People are scattered about so, it is impossible to make a close estimate as to their number. Enthuriately thusiastic men place the number at 5000, but including the military 1000 seems to be a fair estimate. The northeast quar to be a fair estimate. The northeast quarter of the northeast quarter has been reserved for a public park, possibly because it is so cut up with cliffs and guilles that it has been impossible to make a survey of it. The site occupies an edge of a cliff. It is impossible to go a distance of twenty rods without the use of a ladder. The public screen and the principal stream. rods without the use of a ladder. The pub-lic square and the principal streets are to be located on the west half of the east half. Capt. Styles with his company of-infan-try arrived this morning. Capt. Hays with his troop of cayalry have been temporarily relieved in order to take a much needed

Governor Steels intends just before giv

ing the signal for the opening of the town site, to have the military deployed facing both north and south, and drive all the people from the town site. There will be soldiers and deputies enough to place the

men at intervals of about twenty-five yards.

The water supply is still a great source of annoyance. There seems to be plenty of water just below the surface and wells are being dug. Much lumber is arriving and as soon as people who entered to transact business get a location they will commence outting up huldings.

putting up buildings.

The reported killing of one Wood, a former resident of Guthrie, has been confirmed. Another man was killed south of this place while engaged in the race on Monday, by his horse making a lung cover a deep guily, and horse and rider were both

An amusing feature of the preparations for the rush is practicing for the race. Ex-pectant claimants strip themselves of all superfluous clothing and with watch in hand note the time it takes to make the

Firing the Grass.

ARRANSAS CITY, KAN., Sept. 25.-A great many wagons are trailing back over the Cherokee strip with people who failed to got claims in the Indian lands opened last low the shoulder. Chances for his recovery Tuesday. Almost all of them will drift about, living under canvass, waiting for the Strip to open. They seem to feel as if everyone on the Strip is their enemy, and are said to be firing the grass in hundreds of places. They do not know when they are on the Strip, or when they are on the Indian reservations. they are on the Indian reservations, and the reservations along the Santa Fe have suffered greatly. About Ponca yesterday the grass was burning on every side, and it was only after a fight that the houses a little way from the station were saved. To the west the whole line of horizon was a wall of smoke, ing like a great chain of mountains looking like a great chain of mount covered with snow to their base. Gra-getting very dry and burns readily. fires are sure to cover a large part of the Strip and render it useless for winter graz-

Postponed.

ORLAHOMA. O. T., Sept. 25.-Owing to the rush to the new lands opened to settle-ment this week only a few delegates to the Oklahoma state convention to have been held here yesterday put in their appear-ance, and the convention was therefore indefinitely postponed.

Hester's Cotton Report. New Orleans, La., Sept. 25.—Secretary Hester issued his report to-day for the first twenty-five days of the cotton season. The report shows that over 250,000 bales have come into sight during the past week. an increase of 11.144 bales over the sam an increase of 11,144 bags over the same week last year. The movement since Sep-tember 1 shows receipts at all United States ports of 504,762 bales against 546,056 bales up to this day last year. Overland across against 546,056 bales up to this day last year. Overland across the Mississippi, Ohio and Potomac rivers to Northern mills and Canada 24,194 bales, against 20,541 bales. Interior stocks held in excess of those held at the close of the commercial year 52,371 bales, against 52,539 bales. Souther mill takings 41,539 bales against 41,529 bales making the total amount of new brought into sight thus far 622,856 bales against 660,365 bales. Exports have been 148,868 against 241,711 bales last year, a de-

A Lamar Kills Himself.

LITTLE ROCK, ARK., Sept. 25.-J. R. amar committed suicide last night by taking an overdose of morphine. He was a son of the late T. M Lamar, a prominent politician of Georgia, and a nephew of Associate Justice L.Q. C. Lamar.

THE MARINER'S COMPASS.

The Floating Needle of the Chinese. When It Was First Used on Shipboard. The credit of the discovery, both of the polarity of a magnetized needle and its suitability for use by mariners at sea, must, according to a writer in the North China Herald, of Shanghai, be given to the Chinese, It is China also that has the credit of having first noticed that any iron credit of having first noticed that any iron needle may be polarized by rubbing it with a magnet. In the Thirteenth century the Arabs used a floating compass on their dhows. The needle was made to float on the water by attaching it crosswise to a cornstick or splinter of wood. A magnet applied to it drew it into a north and south direction. In the Chinese primitive mariter's compass the notation is that of the professors of geomancy, and rests on the old astrological division of the horizon into twelve double hours.

The writer alluded to suggests how the discovery came about. In China there are boundless tracts of iron stone and among these no small portion is magnetic. Every woman needs a needle and iron early took the place of the old stone peedles and were commonly used before the time of Ch'in Shih-huang-that is, more than twenty one centuries ago. Whenever a needle happened to be made of magnetic iron it might reveal its quality by falling into a cup of water, when it happened to be attached to a splinter of wood, for example. It came in some such way to be known commonly that certain needles had this quality. The great producing center for magnetic iron is T'szchon, in southern Chihli. This city was very early called the City of Mercy. Later the Chinese began to speak of the city as the City of the Magnet. The polarity of the magnetic needle would become known to the Chinese of that city and its neighborhood first.

The carliest author who mentions the 'south pointing needle" lived in the Fourth century B. C. There can be no reasonable doubt that the polarity of the needle was known at that time. The discovery of the fact must have preceded the nvention of any myth embracing it. The compass used by the professors of geomancy for marking lanscape indication was first made about the Eighth century. of hard wood, about a foot wide, and it had is the center a small well in which a magnetized needle floated on water.

In 1122 an ambassador to Corea describer the use of the floating needle on board ship while he made the voyage. This is the first instance, the earliest by more than a century, of the use of the mariner's compas on board ship found as yet in any book native or foreign. The existence of the book in which this is recorded settles the question of the first use of the mariner's compass at sea in favor of the Chinese.

Killed by Chloroform. An English paper declares that the pres

ent year has for some reason been unusually prolific in deaths from chloroform. Two were reported during a single week at British institutions—one at Middlesex hospital and the other at Liverpool. The Manchester infirmary alone has been the scene of four or five similar accidents since the beginning of the year. Juries at coroners' inqueste have in all cases returned formal verdicts of death by misadventure, which under "Nevertheless," says the paper, "the impression is forced upon laymen who have read the medical evidence given at these ion is forced upon laymen who have inquiries that doctors are very much in the dark respecting the action form upon heart and lungs. It does no earry us far to say that death resulted from syncope, for, in one sense or another all death is due to syncope. The question to decids is whether chloroform acts first upon the heart or upon some other organ The Hyderbad commission, which investi-gated the matter with much labor, came to the conclusion, if we remember rightly that the primary effect was not upon the heart, but upon the respiratory organs, and if this finding is true, it should be possible, with appropriate remedies, to prevent fatal GLADSTONE'S WAY.

He Will Announce His Policy to the Federation.

WILL CREATE A STIR.

Ideas Are Eractiv Opposite Those of Lord Salisbury-The Overflow of Gold to This Country.

Gladstone.

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LONDON, Sept. 25.-Gladstone's coming invested with further importance by the authorized announcement that he intends to review Lord Salisbury's ent that foreign policy, and declare what his own will be if he should again be placed in power. Federation proceedings are likely to astonish the world with startling variation from a cut-and-dried programme, but if expectation proves correct Gladstone will make the meeting memorable by a statement of foreign policy to the meeting of the Liberals, a line of action directly opposite to that of Lord Salisbury's.

Morley has already declared that the next

Gladstone administration will accomplish the evacuation of Egypt with the briefest possible delay. Letters from Gladstone to the Servian politican Yovomovitica. which will appear in to-morrow's issue of the Speaker are likely to cause a sensa-tion in Europe, as they showed the widest possible divergence between the Liberal and present Conservative policy. Glad-stone advocates the closest harmony among the Balkan states, repudidates Lord Salisbury's diplomac as tending towards the supremacy of Bu garia over other states, and adds that he feels warmly with the largely subjugated population of Southwestern Europe. As the last phrase can only apply to Austria's taking possession of Bosnia and Herzegovica, the latter is interpreted to mean that Gladstone desires to oust the to mean that Gladstone desires to oust the Austrians from Bosnia and to support the

formation of a federation of the Balkan states. Gladstone Liberals continue to arrange for the future on the upposed certainty of their being in power y autumn, 1892. Conservatives now talk of postponing the general elections until the remotest period, which will be April, 1893, in order to enable the government toget the Irish local gov-

ernment in working order.

Economic experts agree that the not addition to normal imports of American grain has not exceeded \$100,000,000 of which a part will be taken in luxuries and a part is

railroad securities continues. English in debtedness will be further enhanced and will lead to an increase of bullion shipments Seffen's recent estimate that £10,000,000 is gold would be the limit of export to New York is not disputed, but even this maxi-mum is expected to entail an increase of the Bank of England rate to 5 or 6 per cent.

TERRIBLE EXPLOSION.

Eleven Italians Killed and Thirty In jured.

NEWARK, N. J., Sept. 25.-An explosio occurred here yesterday at a celebration held by Italians which killed eleven of the persons present and wounded thirty, ten of whom are very badly injured. A big copper casing mortar was used for bombs. These were filled with colored fire and shot in the air, where they burst thrawing out showers where they burst, throwing out showed of various colored sparks. It was the mortar that exploded and caused a the harm. The bomb casing is about five inches in diameter and thirty inches long. About 11 p. m. a large bomb was put in the mortar and lighted. It is supposed that the great expectancy when it exploded. The air was filled with the shrielts of the injured and dying. Intense confusion followed. A platoon of A platoon the scene police ce were on had great difficul frightened multitude from tramping the in ured to death. The explosion is supposed to be from an over-charge of powder be from an over-charge of There is a city ordinance forbide plays of fireworks except on legal holiday

Temporarily Embarrassed.

FORT SCOTT, KAN., Sept. 25.—The establishment of Rice Bres., proprietors of the Daily and Weekly Monitor and owners of the Southwertern publishing company, engaged in printing auxiliary sheets here, was taken possession of under mort-gage to-day. The Monitor and auxiliary publishing business will go on as heretofore. The assets of the company are equa to the liabilities, and the firm hopes to be able to, with reasonable indulgence, adjust their affairs to the satisfaction of all par ties. Their embarrassment in nowise ef-fects the Monitor book and printing com-pany, under charge of W. K. Larkin as

Railway Bridge Superintendents.

St. Louis, Mo., Sept. 25.—In answer to the call issued by L. J. Travis of the Iowa Central railway, a large number of bridge superintendents from different railroads throughout the country met in this city this morning for the purpose of forming an organization. The meeting came to order at 10 o'clock. H. M. Hall of the Ohio and Mississippi was chosen temporary chair man and C. Gooch temporary secretary. Committees on constitution and vention adjourned until evening, pending a report from the committees.

The Mangling Glus. Special to the Gazette.

Considera, Navarro County, Tex., Sept. 25.—A young man named Story, one of the employes at P. M. Lee's gin, had the misfortune to get his right hand caught in the gin saws this morning. Drs. Sloan and Middleton were called in, amputated his thumb at the first joint, took off a portion of his forefinger and dressed the wound He was resting easy at noon.

Assigned at New Boston, Special to the Gazette.

New Bostos, Bowie County, Tex., Sept. 25.—C. J. Helm of this place made an assignment to George T. Lemons of the place for the benefit of his creditors, all home creditors, amounting to about \$500, are preferred. Assets about \$5500; 18 bill ties about \$6000.

Rallways of the World.

According to a statement published in a German monthly the total mileage of railways on the globe on December 31, 1889, was 595,767 kilometers (369,376 miles) an extent which is equal to fifteen times the circumference of the earth at the equator, and exceeds the medium distance of the moon from the earth by more than 200,000 kilometers. At the close of the eighth dec ade of this century, on December 31, 1879,

the length of the railways open for traffic, and constructed during the first four dec ades of the railway age, was \$50,031 kilo-meters. The increase in the mileage in a single-the ninth-decade of the present century was consequently 245,731 kilo-meters. Of the several continents America has contributed to the 102,000 kilome ters of railways created from the end of 1885 to the end of 1889, by far the largest portion (68,679 kilometers). A kilometer is equal to 3,280 feet or about .62 of

The Weekly G

SPECIAL NOTICES.

OTICE-The commission of W. H. C. Austin, Tex., Sept. 14, 1891.

Harris, County Judge of Tarrant coun-

NOTICE TO CONTRACTORS From and after this date, until Oct.

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